

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK  
ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF DECEMBER 5.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8 P.M., on December 5, 1922, in the American Museum of Natural History, Vice-President Harry B. Weiss in the chair, with 20 members and seven visitors present.

The librarian reported accessions.

Mr. Davis announced semi-centennial meeting of Brooklyn Entomological Society on December 14 and invited the members of the New York Entomological Society to be present.

Mr. Mutchler exhibited "New Species of West Indian Lampyridæ," principally from Sierra Maestra of Cuba, and its culminating Pico Torquino, 7,900 feet in height. Many had been collected by Mr. S. C. Bruner, of the Experimental Station at Santiago de las Vegas. Fifteen species were included and with the 35 previously described, made an addition of about 40 per cent. to the described species.

Mr. Weiss spoke on "Gypsy Moth Work in New Jersey," the third year of which is now in progress. The success of this work covering 1,200 square miles, scouting for egg masses and creosoting them when found, besides spraying and banding the trees, has been phenomenal. The 30,003,039 egg masses found the first year was reduced to 909 the second year and still further reduction will reward the third year's work. The cost has been about \$250,000 annually, about 200 men being employed, besides 21 spraying machines, costing \$6,500 each; but if the work can be continued for a few more years, the pest will be exterminated at less cost than in Massachusetts.

Dr. Bequaert gave "A Comprehensive Account of Diptera whose Larvæ Parasitize Vertebrates" in which these Diptera were first shown to belong to several natural groups, then classified according to the nature of their parasitism, and according to their relationship. Five boxes were used to show the adults and many vials to show the larvæ. In this way the parasites of the horse, rhinoceros, elephant, camel, sheep, antelopes, reindeer, cattle, rabbits and man were shown, down or up to one from DeWitt Miller's skin. Finally the distribution was considered, showing Africa, with its numerous large mammals, to be the most favored region at present, and the fossil remains to be scanty.

The discussion by Messrs. Davis, Weiss, Engelhardt and Dr. Sturtevant brought out many additional facts.

Mr. Dickerson read part of a letter from Jan Obenberger, questioning the reference of our species of *Rhabdoscelis*, which may be more correctly placed in *Paragrillus*.

Mr. Engelhardt spoke of the possibility of *Albuna pyramidalis* occurring in the Evening Primrose.

Mr. Davis exhibited a living *Endrotes ventricosus*.

Mr. Schott exhibited a European ladybug, *Bulæa lichatschovi* Hummel, found at Rutherford, N. J., November 10, 1922, eating the scale *Chionaspis evonymi*.

## MEETING OF DECEMBER 19.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8 P.M., on December 19, 1922, in the American Museum of Natural History, vice-president Harry B. Weiss in the chair, with 15 members and seven visitors present.

The following new members were elected: on nomination at previous meeting by Mr. Watson,

Cecil D. Wright, 73 West 92d St.,  
Arthur J. Fenton, 73 West 92d St.,

and on nomination by Mr. Watson,

F. Martin Brown, 2665 Briggs Ave.,

and on nomination by Mr. Barber,

Ferdinand A. Varrelman, American Museum of Natural History, the by-laws having been suspended to permit of the last two being included in the Academy Directory for 1923.

Mr. Woodruff spoke of the desirability of commencing meetings at 8 P.M., and closing at 10 P.M., to avoid unnecessary expense and labor for the Museum.

The chairman appointed as a Nominating Committee, Messrs. Notman, Dickerson and Watson.

On motion by the Treasurer, Mr. J. W. Smith was dropped for non-payment of dues.

Mr. Notman spoke on "Notes on the tribe Osoriini," using a collection from various parts of the world and blackboard drawings as illustration. He explained in detail the parts used in the classification, number of tarsal joints, form of head, relative position of eye and antenna, pilosity of labrum, etc. He commented on the antennæ being in some species geniculate, in others not; on the last joint of palpi being subulate in one genus, the eyes lacking in two more, the scutellum lacking in another, and still other great structural differences being observable in one tribe, some of which indicated a transition to the tribe Oxytelini.

Mr. Sherman having taken the chair and called for general notes, Mr. Davis exhibited some large plant lice.

Mr. Alfred Emerson, present as a visitor, spoke of Syrphid flies attacking such plant lice.

Mr. Weiss exhibited the remains of a roach embedded in the paper on which one of his separates was printed. Mr. Appell, on invitation from the chair, expressed his pleasure at being present and recalled the time when, as a boy of 15, he first guided Mr. Davis about the woods near Washington.

Mr. Emerson spoke briefly on his Termite studies.

Messrs. Weiss, Davis and Sherman expressed disapproval of the circulars mailed from Portland, Oregon, reflecting upon Dr. Howard.

Dr. Bequaert announced the election of Mr. Charles W. Leng, as Honorary President of Brooklyn Entomological Society, at its semi-centennial celebration on Dec. 14, Mr. Leng being the survivor of the six incorporators of that Society in 1885.

MEETING OF JANUARY 2.

The annual meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8 P.M., on January 2, 1923, in the American Museum of Natural History, President John D. Sherman, Jr., in the chair, with 19 members and six visitors present.

Mr. Notman, for the committee, nominated the following officers for the year 1923:

*President*—Harry B. Weiss.

*Vice-President*—Frank E. Lutz.

*Secretary*—Charles W. Leng.

*Treasurer*—William T. Davis.

*Librarian*—Frank E. Watson.

*Executive Committee.*

H. G. Barber,

Joseph Bequaert,

G. P. Engelhardt,

G. C. Hall,

L. B. Woodruff.

*Publication Committee.*

John D. Sherman, Jr.,

E. L. Dickerson,

Howard Notman,

C. E. Olsen.

There being no other nominations, the secretary, on motion duly made and seconded, cast one affirmative ballot, thereby electing these nominees.

Mr. Weiss took the chair and briefly thanked the Society for the honor conferred upon him. Mr. Woodruff proposed as active members:

Mr. Walter Everts, 245 West 69th St.

Dr. Charles A. Leale, 500 Madison Ave.

Mr. Alfred Emerson, of the University of Pittsburgh, made an interesting address, illustrated by lantern slides, on "Ecological Relations of Termites," based on observations at Kartabo. He pointed out first the conditions found in the nests, viz.: comparative permanence, constant high temperature, plentiful supply of refuse, eggs, etc., the nest material itself organic, all necessarily with protection from enemies. The nests he classified as either subterranean, arboreal or pendulous. He then passed to Wassmann's classification of the inhabitants into four categories. 1°. Those living in the

galleries, not with the termites, the bees *Englosa* and *Trigona* and eggs of lizards for example. 2°. Those living in the galleries with termites, synectans or persecuted intruders, of which he instanced a curious snake and certain Pselaphid beetles, and synoeketes, or ignored intruders, including many Histerid and Aleocharid beetles. 3°. True Symphiles, taken care of by the termites, and often physogastric in form; many of these were shown and many remarkable features described, the enlarged pronotum, the permanently recurved abdomen, and the abdominal appendages, especially developed in the beetle *Spirachtha mirabilis* Schiodte. 4°. True ecto- or ento-parasites including flies near to Phorids, Braconid wasps, and fungus.

Many interesting facts are omitted in the brief summary of Mr. Emerson's remarks.

In the discussion that followed Dr. Lutz referred to the abdominal appendages discovered by Mr. Mutchler, in the Lycid beetle *Thonalmus* from Montserrat, and Messrs. Notman, Davis, Olsen, Engelhardt, Weiss and Woodruff also contributed facts.

Dr. Bequaert discussed at some length the comparison between South American termite guests as described by Mr. Emerson, and those he had observed in Africa.

Prof. James S. Hine, of Columbus, present as a guest, spoke briefly of his work in Tabanidæ, especially of the unnecessary number of genera.

Mr. Angell exhibited some unusual forms of *Cicindela repanda*.

Mr. Schott exhibited a second specimen of the European Coccinellid *Bulæa lichatschovi* Hummel found at West Orange, N. J., December 19.